

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0017] with the following amended paragraph:

[0017] As shown in FIG. 1, a cutting table generally designated by the reference number 10, includes a frame 12 and a sheet-type work material support surface 14 adapted to carry at least one layer of work material 16, such as, but not limited to leather or vinyl. A carriage 18 is coupled to the frame for movement back-and-forth in a first direction as indicated by the arrows labeled "X." A cutting head 20 is mounted on the carriage 18 and is movable back-and-forth therealong in a second direction as indicated by the arrows labeled "Y." Both the carriage 18 and the cutting head 20 move in response to commands issued from a controller 21. As will be explained in detail below, a reciprocation assembly generally designated by the reference number 30 is mounted to the cutting head 20 and is movable between a working position, wherein they engage the work material 16, and a non-working position wherein they are lifted off of the work material. During operation, the carriage and the cutting head, 18 and 20 respectively, move in response to commands issued from the controller ~~[[20]]~~ 21 over the work material 16. The reciprocation assembly 30, also in response to commands issued from the controller 21, moves between the working and non-working positions generating desired lines of cut in the work material 16.

Please replace paragraph [0020] with the following amended paragraph:

[0020] A second embodiment of the reciprocation assembly of the present invention, shown in FIG. 3 and FIG. 4, is generally designated by the reference numeral 130 and 230, respectively. The reciprocation assembly 130 and 230 are is similar in many respects to the reciprocation assembly 30 described above, and therefore like reference numerals preceded by the number 1 and number 2 are used to indicate like elements. The reciprocation assembly 130 differs from the reciprocation assembly 30 in that instead of being supported on a mounting bracket the motor is mounted on a return bar

132. For purposes of example only, the reciprocation assembly 230 differs from the reciprocation assembly 130 in that instead of one magnet 146, multiple magnets 246 are used. In addition, the motor(not shown) is not mounted on a return bar 232. The motor shaft extends through the return bar 132 and the magnet retainer 142 is coupled thereto. In the illustrated embodiment, the rod 134 engaged the leg 135 forming part of the return bar 132. An air gap 137, or 237 is defined between the pickup 136, or 236, respectively and the magnet retainer 142, or 242 respectively.

Please replace paragraph [0021] with the following amended paragraph:

[0021] With the reciprocation 130, or 230 assembly configured in the above-described manner, the flux density generated between a magnet 146, or 246 respectively and the pickup 136, or 236 is maximized and follows a path indicated by the arrows labeled 150, or 250 respectively. Without the return bar 132, or 232 the magnetic flux would return to the magnet 146, or 246 respectively via its outer edge. This return path restricts the magnetic coupling since magnetic coupling and therefore force is greatest when the air gaps in the magnetic circuit are minimized.